

THE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DIRECTORS:
 R. C. CHAMBERS, President.
 HENRY J. GRANT, Vice-President.
 F. H. DYER, JOHN T. CARR,
 E. A. SMITH, THOMAS MARSHALL,
 J. L. RAWLINS, R. W. YOUNG,
 J. W. JORD, GEO. CULBERTSON,
 JOHN R. WICKER, SIMON DAMBERGER,
 HORACE G. WHITNEY, Business Manager.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at THE HERALD Block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City, by THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY. Subscription price, in advance, \$20.00 per annum, post paid.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD is published Wednesday and Saturday morning. Price, in advance, \$5.00 per year; six months, \$2.50, post paid.

THE SUNDAY HERALD is published every Sunday morning. Price, in advance, \$2.50 per annum, post paid.

Subscribers will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. This will aid us to determine where the fault lies.

All communications should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CITY DELIVERY.

By the year (variably in advance) \$20.00
 By the month 1.60
 By the week .40

DEANER & WOOLLEY, Circulators.

Papers removed from one place to another, and desired papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah, for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

FRIDAY, July 17, 1891

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

General Election August 3,
 SALT LAKE COUNTY.

FOR COLLECTOR.
 M. R. SOWLES.
FOR SELECTMEN.
 H. B. QUINN,
 E. G. WOOLLEY.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
 DAVID R. ALLEN.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE:
COUNCIL.
 PARLEY L. WILLIAMS,
 LE GRAND YOUNG,
 WENDELL HENSON.
HOUSE.
 R. C. CHAMBERS,
 F. S. RICHARDS,
 J. L. RAWLINS,
 ELIAS A. SMITH,
 WM. HIRSH,
 GEO. R. CUSHING.

**WHO ARE
 THE
 FOUR BOODLERS?**

RATIFY TO-NIGHT.

Democrats have every reason to be proud of the work of their delegates in both county and legislative conventions. Never was there an exhibition of greater harmony, truer devotion to principle, readier subordination of self to party, presented in any deliberative body. Stirred by the exigencies of a dangerous crisis, moved by the highest motives of fealty and patriotism, the result is necessarily gratifying.

It is meet that the unexceptionable work of the party's representatives should be ratified by the party itself. Therefore we urge upon every Democrat in Salt Lake or near Salt Lake to be on hand this evening in the exposition building. Bring wife, daughter, sister or sweetheart too. The ladies, God bless them, are with us and we want them with us on this occasion especially. All of the nominees at present in the city will be at the rally. The marching clubs, drum corps and bands will add to the picturesqueness and interest of the meeting. It is a time for ratification; let us all ratify together. Be there!

THE PUBLIC APPROVES.

The Democratic legislative ticket has apparently captured the city. Not one word in condemnation or of criticism even has been heard as to a single candidate. The entire ticket has been accepted, approved and applauded by the public generally. The hearty manner in which the ticket has been welcomed is a gratifying and encouraging sign at this time. It is a hard, close fight which is before us, and besides the principle which is involved the welfare of the territory is at stake. The Democratic nominees are not merely exceptionally good men in their own right, and they do not represent merely the Democracy as a political organization; they stand for purity in government and for the supremacy of Democratic principles; but they go farther and represent that progressive element in the community which is determined to build up a mighty commonwealth here in the mountains; that element which says that the nearly half century of strife which has afflicted the territory is enough; that the quarrel which had its incentive in religion has continued too long and should now cease, the real cause for the bickering having passed away. The ticket represents that element in the community which places confidence in men's professions and trusts men until the latter break faith and prove unworthy of belief. It is that element which is devoted to Utah and is devoting all its energy to the welfare, the development and the advancement of the territory to its rightful position among American commonwealths.

Because the ticket is what it is and because it represents the sentiments that it does represent, we are glad to note the expressions and evidences of popular approval, for these tell that the people are tired of the contention of the past and are wisely and eagerly asking for the peaceful and prosperous and progressive future which the Democratic party promises and its tickets guarantee. We are glad also, because the welcome with which the splendid work of Wednesday's convention has been met tells us that many citizens who have not yet chosen as between the two parties, who have not aligned themselves with either the Democrats or Republicans, will support the Democratic ticket on this occasion as being the one

which promises best for Utah, and will make their selection of parties hereafter. We also believe that many so-called Liberals, those who are not blindly obedient to the party lash, who have the courage of their convictions and are still masters of their judgment, will vote the Democratic ticket, because they must know that its success will bring about that happy condition of things which every true lover of Utah desires to see.

The evidences are numerous that Democracy will be triumphant in Salt Lake city and county next month, and it will be so largely for the reason that the nominating conventions have shown such excellent judgment in the arrangement of tickets that are faultless.

There will be music, eloquence and enthusiasm at the Democratic rally to-night. And to grace the meeting with the climax of a special invitation is heartily tendered to the ladies to be present.

THE OHIO CONVENTION.

Taking it all in all, the Ohio state Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for governor was a grand success; and through the speeches, so far as they are reported in the dispatches, and in the platform adopted, is reflected splendid Democratic doctrine. The statement of Mr. NORTON, who opened the convention by nominating ALLEN W. THURMAN, son of ALLEN G. THURMAN—formerly to be fondly remembered as the Old Roman—the statement of Mr. NORTON, we say, that everything good under the constitution was the inspiration of the Democratic party may seem strong; but it is, nevertheless, true, and it could be made stronger and still be true, to say that everything good in the constitution is an inspiration, if not of the Democratic party, then at least of Democratic principles. We owe it to Democratic principles that we have a constitution. Had Federal opinions as held by ALEXANDER HAMILTON and other political ancestors of your modern Republicans prevailed in the constitutional convention of 1787, we should have had here a limited monarchy instead of a republic, an aristocracy in which we would have had an aristocracy with all its class privileges, and a few. But HAMILTON and others of his school were met by a stern Democratic spirit which compelled them to abandon much in their proposed form of government and to modify more, until the constitution, minus its first ten amendments, practically as it stands to-day, was adopted by the convention, submitted to the states and finally adopted by them.

Mr. THURMAN, the temporary chairman of the convention, in his remarks on taking the chair, made a home thrust at the enemy when he said:

"The time is here when people will express their belief in complete and not restricted reciprocity, when they will no longer sustain any party which levies and collects one dollar of taxes over and above that which is required to wisely and economically administer the affairs of the government; when they will give due notice that the infant industries that have been nursed for a hundred years have arrived at an age when they must take care of themselves; when they will brand a protective tariff as a tariff of beggars and demand that we must have a tariff for revenue only."

Equally good was his advice, amounting to a rebuke to the farmers now attempting to organize a new party which shall advocate such wild schemes as government loaning on lands or upon warehouse certificates; government possession of railroads, and telegraph lines; extensive internal improvements also under the supervision of the government; "and a dozen other minor issues," said Mr. THURMAN, "that lead not only to greater taxation, but to the rankest kind of socialism." Mr. THURMAN's advice to the farmers was, "stick to the tariff issue until you get what is your due." By the time that is accomplished they will discover that much which they now demand is not at all necessary to their prosperity.

In the platform itself Democratic doctrine is splendidly put, as the following paragraphs will prove:

"We are opposed to all class legislation and believe in a tariff levied for the sole purpose of producing a revenue sufficient to defray the legitimate expenses of the government economically administered."

"We accept the issue tendered to us by the Republican party on the subject of the tariff, as represented by the so-called McKinley tariff act, confident that the verdict of the people of Ohio will be recorded against the iniquitous policy of so-called protection, championed by the Republican party in the interest of the favored classes against the masses."

Referring to the issue which the tariff question creates between the two parties, Mr. MICHAEL RYAN, of Cincinnati, in his speech renominating Governor CAMPBELL, said:

"We accept the game of battle thrown to us. Gladly, cheerfully, willingly we fight them on the lines they marked out; for it will be the most astounding occurrence of the century if the progressive, intelligent, enterprising people of Ohio do not put the seal of their condemnation on class legislation, high tariff robbery and McKinley in the coming election."

That is the kind of talk. If there is anything that is more inspiring than another in political affairs, it is a clean-cut issue, boldly declared and bravely met. We trust there will be no cowardly skulking behind reciprocity lines which the Republican administration is as rapidly as possible constructing for their bulwarks in '92. Let us hope they will have the courage to stand out in full view on the principle of protection, as the Democrats are willing to stand on the principle of tariff for revenue only. Briefly, but pointedly and with a master hand, the Ohio Democratic platform points to the weaknesses and sins of the Republican party:

"We denounce the Republican billion dollar Congress, which by extravagant expenditure exhausted the surplus in the national treasury left over by the Democratic administration and created a deficit; which substituted despotic rules for free discussion in the House of Representatives; and we congratulate the people on the defeat of the odious force bill demanded by the Republican President and championed by the Republican party for the purpose of perpetuating its rule by perverting the constitutional powers of the government, destroying free elections and placing the ballot box in the hands of unscrupulous partisans in order to decide the result by Speaker KERO to register voters, supervise elections, count ballots and declare results."

A paragraph which is of itself a gem, and which best reflects the spirit of Democratic principles is the one which says:

"We oppose the enactment of all laws which unnecessarily interfere with the habits and customs of any of our people which are not offensive to the moral sentiment of the civilized world."

This is the acme of Democratic principles, individual freedom, uninterfered with by authority only to restrain it from doing injuries to others or interrupting the freedom of others. Read that one plank of the Ohio Democratic platform to the people of Utah, and their hearts will beat a happy response to it, and those now hesitating as to what party they belong to or wish

which they should identify themselves, will discover that they are Democrats at heart and will soon find the political ark of safety within the Democratic party.

The work of this Ohio state convention will bear studying, because, as Governor CAMPBELL said in his speech accepting his renomination, the battle before them is essentially a national one, because the Republicans of Ohio have identified themselves with every phase of iniquitous legislation accomplished or attempted by the Fifty-first Congress; and pre-eminently, also, does the Republican leader of Ohio (McKINLEY) stand for that pernicious tariff measure which was rejected at the polls last year by the people of the entire country. The fight in Ohio, therefore, will be well worth watching.

It will be good, square Democratic doctrine which will be talked in the Exposition building this evening. Democrats and those who are "on the fence" should all be there.

Go to the Exposition building this evening and hear what the Democratic orators and Democratic nominees have to say.

As THE reports from the legislative nominating conventions come in and the names of the nominees are seen, the conviction is forced from one that it will be a splendid Democratic legislature which will sit in this city next winter.

Be sure you attend the great Democratic rally in the Exposition building to-night.

PRAISE FOR THE TICKET.

Nobody will assert that our esteemed evening contemporary, the News, is a Democratic organ, hence it cannot be said that it was influenced by partisan bias in saying these pleasant words for the Democratic legislative nominees. The News editor knows the men, and he speaks of the ticket from a non-partisan standpoint when he says:

"The legislative ticket made up at the Democratic convention on Wednesday is undeniably strong. Taking it altogether it will be a hard ticket to beat. Some of the nominees chosen for the House would have been considered by the general public, perhaps, more suited for the Senate and vice versa; but in other places they would shine as law-makers and laborers for the public interest. But it may be that their services will be needed more in the lower House, where the struggle between parties is generally greater, and in any case the nominees named make together a striking and talented array."

They represent various interests and classes, and seem to have been selected with a view to this, for they are likely to draw support from different sources, and if they are elected, public interests will be well sustained. The Republicans will have to bestir themselves to make up a ticket to match this in strength and varied elements of attraction.

Compared with the "Liberal" ticket it towers aloft and broadens out, till the latter is dwarfed and shriveled into insignificance. Whatever objection Republicans may have to this ticket, on party grounds, it cannot be on the score of weakness or unfitness.

Be sure you attend the great Democratic rally in the Exposition building to-night.

A GOOD REQUEST, BUT—

The women friends of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, had read before the National Editorial association now in convention at St. Paul, a communication urging that action be taken looking to the omission of the details in the reports of crime, including suicides, scandals, breaches of faith and honor, and so on. In harmony with this request Editor PABON, of Denver, offered a resolution urging the judicious use of the blue pencil on sensational and criminal reports, and reciting that the paper the tone of a newspaper the more powerful for good it becomes. The resolution was referred to a committee. It will probably be reported favorably, and will thus go out as the expression of the best judgment of the editors assembled, and that will be the last of it. It may be doubted that there is one in ten of the thousands of editors in the United States who is not in full sympathy with the cause pleaded by the gentle friends. Whatever else may be said of the men who "run" the newspapers, it cannot be successfully charged that they are more immoral than other men, or that they delight to revel in filth and nastiness. The right-thinking editor is not pleased when he sees his paper abounding in "dirt." He writes and reads the filthy stories which society furnishes with quite as much disgust as the people can take in perusing them. He shudders at the horrible details of crime, and is ashamed when peculiarly offensive scandals are told about. And yet, what is he to do? How can he avoid these things? These women friends will say that he should say nothing about the scandals, and should confine the account of crime to a bare announcement of the fact that the crime had been committed, studiously avoiding details. This would please the great majority of journalists quite as much as it could the friends and the other fastidious and well-meaning people; but it cannot be done until the nature of the great mass of newspaper readers have been changed and the desire for the sensational if not the suggestive been largely eliminated. It may be replied that the newspapers are responsible for this desire; that they they have inspired it in the people; and the answer may be true. We shall not attempt to argue the point; but we state a fact which journalists will not attempt to refute, that is the popular demand for the sensational, for the details of crimes, for scandals and we might almost say for nastiness so long as it does not border on indecency, which forces these things into the columns of newspapers. The other day four men were executed by electricity in the Sing Sing prison, New York. The law specifically forbids the printing of any of the details of such executions, making it a misdemeanor to publish more than the bare announcement of the fact; but the public demand the full details and the public dailies held forces of reporters in the neighborhood of the prison for hours to try to get these details to satisfy the public demand. The accounts which went most into detail were most satisfactory to the public, and the people would have had no use for a newspaper which contented itself with saying: "Four men were electrocuted at Sing Sing this morning." The journalist who would undertake to please the better sentiment as expressed by the ladies whose appeal was read in the editorial convention would soon be forced out of the newspaper business.

There is just one way to bring about the reform that is sought, and that is to inspire a public sentiment strong enough to be influential against sensation and ugly details in news accounts. As long as the sentiment is strongly the other way the evil will continue and expand. Those editors who vote in favor of Mr. PABON's blue pencil resolution will return to their homes and keep eyes and ears open for crimes and scandals, and in their accounts will continue to elaborate and go into details, not because they personally delight in such things, but because they know that nine out of ten of their readers demand them, and the tenth would be very apt to hunt up the other paper if his own journal did not make the most of the sensational and repulsive crimes.

LIBERALISM.

JOHN M. YORCK, chief of police, charged with all kinds of derelictions of duty, embodied in the petition presented by 35 members of the police force, is granted by the Republican-Liberal council a star chamber investigation that the public may not know what it is anxious to learn. While the investigation is progressing he is stumping the city in the interest of the Liberal party under the dictation of the Tribune and the Republican leaders. Judge LAMER, a Democrat, and a man who is not afraid to avow his convictions, and who believes the time has come to divide on national party lines, is arranged before the council upon a fragmentary newspaper paragraph and deposed without being permitted to be heard in his own behalf before that body, and his demand for investigation before a committee is denied. He is benighted at the dictation of the Republican-Liberal Tribune and Boss POWERS, while JOHN M. YORCK who was charged by the Tribune as being unfit, incompetent and flagrantly derelict in his duties, charges which, if true, demand that he should no longer wear the insignia of his office nor control his department, is retained in power.

Shall these methods prevail in Salt Lake?

The Council district conventions of the Democracy will be held to-day at Salt Lake. The Third, at Hot Springs, Weber county; the Fifth, at Gardfield Beach, the Sixth, at Provo; the Seventh, at Coalville; the Eighth, at Mount Pleasant; the Ninth, at Price, and the Tenth, at Cedar City. If the conventions are as happy in their choice as the Representative and Council conventions have been which preceded them, the territorial Democratic ticket will be an invincible one.

Be sure you attend the great Democratic rally in the Exposition building to-night.

Call and See the New
 No. 5
 REMINGTON
 TYPEWRITER.

The Latest Typewriter on the Market. A Marvel of Mechanical Perfection. Perfect Alignment, Ease, Durability and Speed.
 E. L. MCGURRIN,
 Progress Building.

Be sure you attend the great Democratic rally in the Exposition building to-night.

Call and See the New
 No. 5
 REMINGTON
 TYPEWRITER.

The Latest Typewriter on the Market. A Marvel of Mechanical Perfection. Perfect Alignment, Ease, Durability and Speed.
 E. L. MCGURRIN,
 Progress Building.

STUDEBAKER BROS.,
 33 and 35 Main St., Salt Lake City,
 Wagons, Carriages, Carts.

The New Improved Studebaker Wagon.

A Stylish Business Wagon Only \$50.
 LEATHER TOP BUGGIES FROM \$100 UP

We have a few Agricultural Implements which we will trade for hay or grain.

C. H. VINSON, Manager.

THE PIONEER.

Still Leads in the Manufacture of the Celebrated

BOSTON ICE CREAM!

THE PUREST AND BEST.

Delivered Promptly to Any Part of the City.
 50 CENTS PER QUART.

Picnics and Parties Supplied at Short Notice
 108 Main St. and 43 E. First South.

HO!
 FOR PROVO.

Pleasure Season
 of 1891.

PROVO LAKE RESORT

First-Class Bathing and Boating.

Everything Lighted With Electricity.

REFRESHMENTS OF ALL KINDS AND DANCING.

Ample Room and Arrangements for Summer Outings and Picnic Parties. Restaurant and Refreshment Counter on the premises. Guests from Salt Lake always pleasantly entertained.

The Street Cars run directly to the Lake—but fifteen minutes' ride.

PROVO LAKE RESORT.

IRE FORDONSKI, Supt.

HENRY WAGENER,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

California Brewery,

Lager Beer, Ale, Porters

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Second South Street, Three Doors East of Main.

CAFE DU LOUVRE.

Milwaukee, Bohemian and Hofbrau

BEER ON DRAUGHT.

The Cafe is under the management of Geo. Boxer, one of the most thorough men in the country.

Our Mercha's Lunch, from 12 to 3 o'clock, is out of sight. Only First-class guaranteed by

FRITZ RIESEN.

FULLER
 AND
 LIFE

INSURANCE AGENTS.

110 MAIN ST.,
 SALT LAKE CITY

Authorized City Agents for the



DEPOSIT STAMP SYSTEM

Utah Commercial and Savings Bank,

22 and 24 East First South Street.

Tenth Ward Co-operative general merchandise store, Eighth East and Fourth South.

G. F. Brooks, general merchandise, cor. First South and Sixth East.

Foulger Bros., general merchandise, 55 K St. Paulley & Sperry, gen'l mchse, 63 S. Main.

Mrs. A. Hartwood, general merchandise, cor. Third West and Third South.

Wm. Stoenager, gen'l mchse, 44 W. 4th North. Fifteenth Ward Store, general merchandise, 90 W. First South.

Alma C. Hill, gen'l mchse, 273 N. Fifth West. H. F. Evans, gen'l mchse, 111 S. Fifth West.

H. J. Summing, gen'l mchse, 537 N. 1st West. Frank Branting, gen'l mchse, 605 S. 4th East.

Siddaway Bros., gen'l mchse, 701 E. 7th South. Mrs. S. Horna, general merchandise, cor. State and Eleventh South.

Snarr & Sons, gen'l mchse, 124 W. 4th South. J. & M. Irving, gen'l mchse, 79 S. 2nd East.

R. H. Irvine, gen'l mchse, 410 Third street. John H. Nelson, gen'l mchse, 516 E. 2nd South.

Arthur Frewin, general merchandise, 776 W. North Temple.

A. H. Woodruff, gen'l mchse, Liberty park. John F. Cox, drugs, cor. Second South and Third East.

Robinson & King, 317 West Temple.

J. W. Harris, 340 U. street.

John Brown, cor. N. Temple and 2nd West.

C. P. Held, 377 Sixth street.

Edward Duerden, household.

Centerville Co-op., Centerville.

Pacific Lumber & Building Co., Sagor P. O.

James Nielson, 114 Cottonwood.

George Saville, Mill Creek.

J. E. Robinson, Farmington.

Deposits can be made at the Bank or at any of its agents, and when the amount reaches \$100 the depositor will get 5 per cent interest thereon, compounded 4 times a year.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS—F. Armstrong, P. W. Madsen, Thos. W. Ellerbe, Bolivar Roberts, Dr. Jos. S. Hinkle, Thos. W. Jackson, O. H. Hardy, M. E. Cummings, Samuel McElroy.

"INSURE TO-DAY; TO-MORROW MAY BE TOO LATE!"

HEBER J. GRANT, President.
 RICHARD W. YOUNG, Vice-President.
 HORACE G. WHITNEY, Sec'y and Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
 JOSHUA F. GRANT, WM. H. ROWE,
 ELIAS A. SMITH, JUNIUS F. WELLS,
 LEONARD G. HARDY, HORACE G. WHITNEY, CHAS. S. BURTON.

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,

INSURANCE and LOANS,

No. 60 Main Street, in State Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah.

J. F. GRANT, Manager.

We Represent Only the Best Companies,

Among them THE

HOME OF UTAH

Fuller and Life Insurance Agents.

110 MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY

Authorized City Agents for the

BASEBALL

PARK CITY

VS.

L. T. Co. GRAYS

AT

NATIONAL BASEBALL PARK,

Sunday, July 19.

Game Called at 3:30 p. m.

Take State Street Car.

6,000 Suits of Men's

Boys' and Children's

Clothes to be Given

Away.

Look out for Date.

SALT LAKE

EQUITABLE CO-OP.

WM. LANGTON and THOS. H. NOTT, Sup'ts.

DAVID JAMES & CO.,

Tinners, Plumbers,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Plumbing Material, Pumps, Pipes and Fittings,

Steam Heating Supplies, Tin and Iron Roofing.

Galvanized Iron Cornice, Guttering, Garden Hose

and Lawn Sprinklers, Water Fitters, Etc., Etc